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- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
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LOGINID:ssspta1621mxw

PASSWORD:

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```
Welcome to STN International
                  Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS
                 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
 NEWS
          Jan 25
 NEWS
                  FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
 NEWS
         Feb 01
                 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update
                  frequency
 NEWS
         Feb 19
                  Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
 NEWS
         Mar 08
                 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
 NEWS
         Mar 22
                 TOXLIT no longer available
 NEWS 8
         Mar 22
                 TRCTHERMO no longer available
 NEWS 9
         Mar 28
                 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus
                  and USPATFULL
 NEWS 10
         Mar 28
                 LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
 NEWS 11
         Apr 02
                 PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2
instead.
         Apr 08
 NEWS 12
                  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS 13
         Apr 09
                 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
 NEWS 14
         Apr 09
                 ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15
         Apr 19
                 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and
IFIUDB
                 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and
NEWS 16
         Apr 22
ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17
         Apr 22
                 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18
         Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS EXPRESS
              February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
NEWS HOURS
              STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER
              General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN
              Welcome Banner and News Items
              Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS PHONE
NEWS WWW
              CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)
```

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=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

=> e tangeretin

E2

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 419531-51-4 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 419531-51-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

E1	2		TANGELO/BI			
E2	1		TANGERE/BI			
E3	4	>	TANGERETIN/BI			
E4	2 1		TANGERIN/BI			
E5	1		TANGERINA/BI			
E6 <sup>'</sup>	11		TANGERINE/BI			
E7	2		TANGERINOL/BI			
E8	1		TANGERINUS/BI			
E9	2		TANGERITIN/BI			
E10	1		TANGESTO/BI			
E11	1		TANGESTOCOBALT/BI			
E12	1		TANGESTOCOBALTATE/BI			
=> d e3 NO L# DEFINED						
=> e e3						
=> e e3 E1	2		TANGELO/BI			
	2 1		TANGELO/BI TANGERE/BI			
E1		>	•			
E1 E2	1	>	TANGERE/BI			
E1 E2 E3	1 4	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4	1 4 2	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5	1 4 2 1	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6	1 4 2 1 11 2	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI TANGERINE/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6	1 4 2 1 11 2 1 2	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI TANGERINE/BI TANGERINOL/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8	1 4 2 1 11 2 1 2	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI TANGERINE/BI TANGERINOL/BI TANGERINUS/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9	1 4 2 1 11 2 1 2	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI TANGERINE/BI TANGERINOL/BI TANGERINUS/BI TANGERITIN/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 E10	1 4 2 1 11 2 1 2	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI TANGERINE/BI TANGERINOL/BI TANGERINUS/BI TANGERITIN/BI TANGESTO/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 E10 E11	1 4 2 1 11 2 1 2 1	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI TANGERINE/BI TANGERINOL/BI TANGERINUS/BI TANGERITIN/BI TANGESTO/BI TANGESTO/BI			
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 E10	1 4 2 1 11 2 1 2 1	>	TANGERE/BI TANGERETIN/BI TANGERIN/BI TANGERINA/BI TANGERINE/BI TANGERINOL/BI TANGERINUS/BI TANGERITIN/BI TANGESTO/BI TANGESTO/BI			

TANGERE/BI

1

```
E3
             4 --> TANGERETIN/BI
E4
                   TANGERIN/BI
E5
             1
                   TANGERINA/BI
E6
            11
                   TANGERINE/BI
E7
             2
                   TANGERINOL/BI
E8
             1
                   TANGERINUS/BI
E9
             2
                   TANGERITIN/BI
                   TANGESTO/BI
E10
             1
                   TANGESTOCOBALT/BI
E11
             1
                   TANGESTOCOBALTATE/BI
E12
=> s e3
             4 TANGERETIN/BI
L1
=> d L1 1-4
     ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L1
RN
     6601-66-7 REGISTRY
     4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7,8-trimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
CN
     INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Flavone, 4',5,7,8-tetramethoxy- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     4',5,7,8-Tetramethoxyflavone
CN
CN
     6-Demethoxytangeretin
CN
     6-Demethoxytangeritin
CN
     Tetra-O-methylisoscutellarein
FS
     3D CONCORD
MF
     C19 H18 O6
     STN Files:
                  AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD,
LC
CAPLUS.
       NAPRALERT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
       OMe
MeO
                        OMe
       OMe
            0
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
              47 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
               1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
              47 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
               1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
L1
     ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN
     2798-20-1 REGISTRY
CN
     4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-hydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-
            (CA INDEX NAME)
     (9CI)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Flavone, 5-hydroxy-4',6,7,8-tetramethoxy- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
```

CN 5-Demethyltangeretin -CN 5-Hydroxy-4',6,7,8-tetramethoxyflavone CN

5-Hydroxy-6,7,8,4'-tetramethoxyflavone

CNDemethyltangeretin

CN Gardenin B MF C19 H18 O7

LCSTN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, DDFU, DRUGU, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

61 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

61 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 577-26-4 REGISTRY

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

Flavone, 4',5,6,7,8-pentahydroxy- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN5,6,7,8,4'-Pentahydroxyflavone

CNDemethylponkanetin

CNNortangeretin

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H10 O7

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L1RN481-53-8 REGISTRY CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: CN Flavone, 4',5,6,7,8-pentamethoxy- (7CI, 8CI) CN Tangeretin (6CI) OTHER NAMES: 4',5,6,7,8-Pentamethoxyflavone CN 5,6,7,8,4'-Pentamethoxyflavone CNCNPonkanetin CN Tangeritin MF C20 H20 O7 CI COM LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: EINECS\*\* (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

284 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
285 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s 481-53-8/rn L2 1 481-53-8/RN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 11.46 11.67

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> s L2

L3 286 L2

=> s L3 and ascorbic

67225 ASCORBIC

L4 3 L3 AND ASCORBIC

=> d L4 1-3 ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Stabilized medicaments containing cysteinyl derivatives

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Chemical characterization by liquid chromatography of moro blood orange juices

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Effects of flavonoids on nonenzymic lipid peroxidation: structure-activity relationship

=> s L3 and ellagic

1736 ELLAGIC

1 ELLAGICS

1736 ELLAGIC

(ELLAGIC OR ELLAGICS)

L5 1 L3 AND ELLAGIC

=> d L5

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:172375 CAPLUS

DN 130:295991

TI Antioxidant property of dietary phenolic agents in a human LDL-oxidation ex vivo model: interaction of protein binding activity

AU Wang, Weiqun; Goodman, Marc T.

CS Cancer Research Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI, 96813, USA

SO Nutrition Research (New York) (1999), 19(2), 191-202 CODEN: NTRSDC; ISSN: 0271-5317

PB Elsevier Science Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

### RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d L4 2 ibib, abs

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:227535 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

114:227535

TITLE:

Chemical characterization by liquid chromatography of

moro blood orange juices

AUTHOR (S):

Lee, H. S.; Carter, R. D.; Barros, S. M.; Dezman, D.

J.; Castle, W. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Florida Dep. Citrus, Univ. Florida, Lake Alfred, FL,

33850, USA

SOURCE:

J. Food Compos. Anal. (1990), 3(1), 9-19

CODEN: JFCAEE; ISSN: 0889-1575

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Moro variety blood orange juices from California and Florida were prepd. in the pilot plant. Liq. chromatog. methodol. was used for the sepn., identification, and quantitation of sugars, nonvolatile acids, methoxylated flavones, flavonone glycosides, carotenes, and anthocyanidins. A photodiode array detector was employed to characterize the spectral properties of each class of compd. The chem. compositional data, with the exception of those on anthocyanin pigments, are consistent with those on other common sweet oranges. California-grown blood oranges generally have a distinctive deeper pigmentation than do those grown in Florida.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	8.93	20.60
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.62	-0.62

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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 17, 2002 (20020517/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:20:26 ON 22 MAY 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:20:31 ON 22 MAY 2002

E TANGERETIN

E E3 SCAN E3

L1 4 S E3

L2 1 S 481-53-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:12 ON 22 MAY 2002

L3 286 S L2

L4 3 S L3 AND ASCORBIC L5 1 S L3 AND ELLAGIC

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:24:46 ON 22 MAY 2002

=> s L3 and hydroquinone

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

0 481-53-8/RN

0 HYDROQUINONE

L6 0 L3 AND HYDROQUINONE

=> file caplus

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

0.00

-0.62

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=> s L3 and hydroquinone

38643 HYDROQUINONE

2082 HYDROQUINONES 39499 HYDROQUINONE

(HYDROQUINONE OR HYDROQUINONES)

L7 1 L3 AND HYDROQUINONE

=> d L7

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:708961 CAPLUS

DN 129:335781

```
Stabilized medicaments containing cysteinyl derivatives
ΤI
IN
     Stanislaus, Fritz
PA
     Klinge Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                    ----
                     A1 19981029 WO 1997-EP1941 19970418
ΡI
     WO 9847534
        W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
            DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
            LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,
            PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ,
            VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
            GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
            ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9723879
                     A1 19981113
                                         AU 1997-23879
                                                          19970418
                      A1 20000119
                                         EP 1997~919382
                                                          19970418
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, FI
     JP 2001524087
                      T2
                           20011127
                                         JP 1998-544767
                                                          19970418
    US 2002037855
                      A1
                           20020328
                                         US 2001-816769
                                                          20010322
PRAI US 2000-403160
                     B1
                           20000505 4
    WO 1997-EP1941
                     Α
                          19970418
=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                               SINCE FILE
                                                               TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY
                                                             SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                     3.38
                                                               24.58
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
                                               SINCE FILE
                                                               TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY
                                                             SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                     0.00
                                                               -0.62
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:42 ON 22 MAY 2002
```

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

#### => d L8

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 478-01-3 REGISTRY

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-(9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Flavone, 3',4',5,6,7,8-hexamethoxy- (7CI, 8CI)

CN Nobiletin (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3',4',5,6,7,8-Hexamethoxyflavone

CN 5,6,7,8,3',4'-Hexamethoxyflavone

MF C21 H22 O8

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

221 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
222 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.96	30.54
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.62

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=> d his

L3

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:20:26 ON 22 MAY 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:20:31 ON 22 MAY 2002

E TANGERETIN

E E3

SCAN E3

L1 4 S E3

L2 1 S 481-53-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:12 ON 22 MAY 2002

286 S L2

L4 3 S L3 AND ASCORBIC

L5 1 S L3 AND ELLAGIC

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:24:46 ON 22 MAY 2002

L6 0 S L3 AND HYDROQUINONE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:30:47 ON 22 MAY 2002 L7 1 S L3 AND HYDROQUINONE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:42 ON 22 MAY 2002 L8 1 S NOBILETIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:32:00 ON 22 MAY 2002

=> s L8

L9 224 L8

=> s L9 and ellagic

1736 ELLAGIC

1 ELLAGICS

1736 ELLAGIC

(ELLAGIC OR ELLAGICS)

L10 1 L9 AND ELLAGIC

=> d L9

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 224 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:205699 CAPLUS

TI Detection of orange juice adulteration by tangelo juice using multivariate

analysis of polymethoxylated flavones and carotenoids

- AU Pan, Geoffrey G.; Kilmartin, Paul A.; Smith, Bronwen G.; Melton, Laurence D.
- CS Food Science Programme, Department of Chemistry, The University of Auckland, Auckland, N. Z.
- SO Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture (2002), 82(4), 421-427 CODEN: JSFAAE; ISSN: 0022-5142
- PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

#### => d L9 abs

- L9 ANSWER 1 OF 224 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AB Reverse phase HPLC was applied to quantify levels of polymethoxylated flavones and carotenoids in orange and tangelo juices. Lower levels of sinensetin and tetramethyl-o-scutellarein and higher levels of heptamethoxyflavone and tangeretin relative to nobiletin indicated the addn. of tangelo to orange juice. .beta.-cryptoxanthin and its esters, identified by pos. ion electrospray mass spectrometry, were present in larger amts. relative to .beta.-carotene in tangelo than in orange juice. Using canonical discriminant anal., the addn. of 100 g kg-1 tangelo to orange juice can be detected.

#### => s L9 and hydroquinone

38643 HYDROQUINONE

2082 HYDROQUINONES

39499 HYDROQUINONE

(HYDROQUINONE OR HYDROQUINONES)

L11 0 L9 AND HYDROQUINONE

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	6.73	37.27
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.62	-1.24

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES

for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s vitamin(w)C

1366 VITAMIN 3 VITAMINS

1368 VITAMIN

(VITAMIN OR VITAMINS)

1472111 C

L12 29 VITAMIN(W)C

=> s ascorbic acid

3334 ASCORBIC

5426672 ACID

7795 ACIDS

5432349 ACID

(ACID OR ACIDS)

L13 3316 ASCORBIC ACID

(ASCORBIC (W) ACID)

=> s L12 and L13

L14 25 L12 AND L13

=> s 50-81-7/rn

L15 1 50-81-7/RN

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 17.52 54.79

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE
ENTRY
SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 May 2002 VOL 136 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 May 2002 (20020520/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For

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information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> s L15
L16 44854 L15

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:20:26 ON 22 MAY 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:20:31 ON 22 MAY 2002

E TANGERETIN

E E3

SCAN E3

L1 4 S E3

L2 1 S 481-53-8/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:12 ON 22 MAY 2002

L3 286 S L2

L4 3 S L3 AND ASCORBIC

L5 1 S L3 AND ELLAGIC

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:24:46 ON 22 MAY 2002

L6 0 S L3 AND HYDROQUINONE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:30:47 ON 22 MAY 2002

L7 1 S L3 AND HYDROQUINONE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:42 ON 22 MAY 2002

L8 1 S NOBILETIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:32:00 ON 22 MAY 2002

L9 224 S L8

L10 1 S L9 AND ELLAGIC

✓ L11 0 S L9 AND HYDROQUINONE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:33:36 ON 22 MAY 2002

L12 29 S VITAMIN(W)C

L13 3316 S ASCORBIC ACID

L14 25 S L12 AND L13

L15 1 S 50-81-7/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:35:47 ON 22 MAY 2002

L16 44854 S L15

=> s L3 and L16

L17 6 L3 AND L16

=> d L17 1-6 ibib,abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:71884 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:112639

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Nutraceutical natural product composition for cancer

treatment

INVENTOR(S):

Clayton, Paul Rodney; Rooperai, Harcharan; Dexter,

David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Forum Bioscience, UK PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE

WO 2002005827 A2 200201

APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------20020124 WO 2001-GB3150 20010718 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-17620 A 20000718 GB 2000-23574 A 20000926 GB 2000-26600 A 20001031

AB A program of micronutrients designed specifically to modify all the known steps in the cancer sequence comprises administering an effective amt. of one or more flavonoids, one or more lectins, one or more isoflavones, one or more carotenoids, betaine and selenium to a mammal suffering from cancer as a combination therapy in which the components are administered together, concurrently or sequentially.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338337 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:357559

TITLE: Modification of cholesterol concentrations with

citrus

phytochemicals

INVENTOR(S): McGill, Carla R.; Green, Nancy R. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tropicana Products, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                   KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                          -----
                                         -----
    WO 2001032160
                    A2
                          20010510
                                         WO 2000-US41784 20001101
    WO 2001032160
                    A3
                          20020321
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI,
            GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
            KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
            NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
            TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
            RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    US 2002006953
                                         US 1999-435304 19991105
                     A1 20020117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      US 1999-435304 A 19991105
    Methods, products and compns. are provided which, when administered to a
    mammal, including humans, raises HDL serum cholesterol levels, while
```

typically also lowering the ratio of LDL to HDL serum cholesterol levels. An effective amt. of one or more of a monoterpene, a terpene and a flavonoid are included in the treatment compn.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:208119 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:236643

TITLE: Stable carotene-xanthophyll beadlet compositions and

methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Lang, John C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Universal Ltd., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 2001019383 A1 20010322 WO 2000-US24439 20000906

W: AU, BR, CA, JP, MX, TR, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-397472 A 19990917

AB Beadlets comprising xanthophylls and carotenes and/or retinoids, dietary supplements comprising these beadlets and methods of use are disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

**FORMAT** 

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:661792 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:349576

TITLE: Inhibition of .beta.-carotene-15,15'-dioxygenase

activity by dietary flavonoids

AUTHOR(S): Nagao, Akihiko; Maeda, Maki; Lim, Boey Peng;

Kobayashi, Hidetaka; Terao, Junji

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Food Research Institute, Ministry of

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Tsukuba,

Ibaraki,

305-8642, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry (2000), 11(6),

348-355

CODEN: JNBIEL; ISSN: 0955-2863

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The .beta.-carotene-15,15'-dioxygenase is an enzyme responsible for providing vertebrates with vitamin A by catalyzing oxidative cleavage of .beta.-carotene at its central double bond to 2 mols. of retinal in intestinal cells. We evaluated the effects of antioxidants and dietary flavonoids on the .beta.-carotene dioxygenase activity in vitro using pig intestinal mucosa homogenates as the enzyme source. The synthetic antioxidant 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT) strongly inhibited the activity at 10-6 M (mixed-type inhibition), whereas butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA), nordihydroguaiaretic acid, Pr gallate, and curcumin were moderately inhibitory. Flavonoids (luteolin, quercetin, rhamnetin, phloretin) remarkably inhibited the dioxygenase activity

noncompetitively,

whereas flavanones, isoflavones, catechins, and anthocyanidins were less inhibitory. The structure-activity relationship indicated that catechol structure of the B ring and planar flavone structure were essential for the inhibition. The enzyme inhibition was also indicated in the cultured Caco-2 cells by the decreased conversion of .beta.-carotene to retinol when incubated with BHT and rhamnetin at 2 and 5 .mu.M, resp. Thus, some antioxidants from food sources may modulate the conversion of .beta.-carotene to vitamin A in intestinal cells.

REFERENCE COUNT:

36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

#### **FORMAT**

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:708961 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:335781

TITLE: Stabilized medicaments containing cysteinyl

derivatives

INVENTOR(S):
Stanislaus, Fritz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Klinge Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

```
PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                           -----
     WO 9847534
                                         WO 1997-EP1941
                     A1 19981029
                                                            19970418
         W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
            DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ,
             VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
             GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
             ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    AU 9723879
                      A1
                                          AU 1997-23879
                          19981113
                                                            19970418
     EP 971743
                            20000119
                                          EP 1997-919382
                      Α1
                                                            19970418
           AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, FI
     JP 2001524087
                            20011127
                                           JP 1998-544767
                       T2
                                                            19970418
                                           US 2001-816769
    US 2002037855
                      A1
                            20020328
                                                            20010322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        US 2000-403160 B1 20000505
                                        WO 1997-EP1941
                                                        A 19970418
```

AB The antiinflammatory activity of NSAIDs is synergistically enhanced by combination with cysteine derivs., esp. glutathione or N-acetylcysteine. The stability of these combinations is improved by addn. of .gtoreq.3 antioxidants selected from (a) ascorbic acid or its salts or esters, (b) .gtoreq.1 tocopherol, (c) .gtoreq.1 carotenoid and/or vitamin A, and (d) .gtoreq.1 flavonoid, flavanol, catechol, or anthocyanin or their glycosides. The combinations may be formulated e.g. as effervescent tablets.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:227535 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:227535

TITLE: Chemical characterization by liquid chromatography of

moro blood orange juices

AUTHOR (S):

Lee, H. S.; Carter, R. D.; Barros, S. M.; Dezman, D.

J.; Castle, W. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Florida Dep. Citrus, Univ. Florida, Lake Alfred, FL,

33850, USA

SOURCE:

J. Food Compos. Anal. (1990), 3(1), 9-19

CODEN: JFCAEE; ISSN: 0889-1575

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

Moro variety blood orange juices from California and Florida were prepd. in the pilot plant. Liq. chromatog. methodol. was used for the sepn., identification, and quantitation of sugars, nonvolatile acids, methoxylated flavones, flavonone glycosides, carotenes, and anthocyanidins. A photodiode array detector was employed to characterize the spectral properties of each class of compd. The chem. compositional data, with the exception of those on anthocyanin pigments, are consistent with those on other common sweet oranges. California-grown blood oranges generally have a distinctive deeper pigmentation than do those grown in Florida.

#### => d L17 1-6 ti

- L17 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- Nutraceutical natural product composition for cancer treatment
- L17 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- Modification of cholesterol concentrations with citrus phytochemicals
- L17 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- Stable carotene-xanthophyll beadlet compositions and methods of use
- ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L17
- Inhibition of .beta.-carotene-15,15'-dioxygenase activity by dietary ΤI flavonoids
- L17 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- Stabilized medicaments containing cysteinyl derivatives
- L17 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- Chemical characterization by liquid chromatography of moro blood orange juices

=> file kosmet

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 16.23 71.02 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -3.72 -4.96

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 14:36:58 ON 22 MAY 2002 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 APR 2002 <20020418/UP> FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

=> s tangeretin

L18 1 TANGERETIN

=> d L18 ibib,abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

ACCESSION NUMBER: 17677 KOSMET

FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical

TITLE: ON THE GENUINENESS OF CITRUS ESSENTIAL OILS PART LII.

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF ESSENTIAL OIL OF THREE

CULTIVARS OF CITRUS CLEMENTINE HORT

AUTHOR: VERZERA A (DIPARTIMENTO FARMACO-CHIMICO, FACOLTA DI

FARMACIA, UNIVERSITA DI MESSINA VIALE ANNUNZIATA,

MESSINA, 1-98168, ITALY); MONDELLO L; TROZZI A; DUGO

Р

SOURCE: FLAVOUR FRAGRANCE J, 1997, 12(3), 163-172, 17 REFS

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AN 17677 KOSMET FS scientific, technical

The composition of Citrus clementine Hort essential oil, laboratory prepared from fruits of different cultivars, has been studied. The following cultivars were examined: Comune, Oroval and Monreal. The volatile fraction was analysed by HRGC and HRGC-MS (quadrupole); 69 components were identified. The composition as single components and as classes of substances for each sample and the average composition for each cultivar are reported. The enantiomeric distribution of linalol was studied by HRGC with beta-cyclodextrin columns. Poly-methoxylated flavones, present in the non-volatile residue, were analysed by normal phase HPLC. Six components were identified: tangeretin, 3,3',4',5,6,7-heptamethoxyflavone, nobiletin, tetra-0-methylscutellarein, sinensetin and 3,3',4',5,6,7-hexamethoxy-flavone. Clementine oil composition was then compared with that of Italian sweet orange and mandarin oil

=> s nobiletin

L19 1 NOBILETIN

=> d L19 ibib,abs

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

ACCESSION NUMBER: 17677 KOSMET

FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical

TITLE: ON THE GENUINENESS OF CITRUS ESSENTIAL OILS PART LII.

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF ESSENTIAL OIL OF THREE

CULTIVARS OF CITRUS CLEMENTINE HORT

AUTHOR: VERZERA A (DIPARTIMENTO FARMACO-CHIMICO, FACOLTA DI

FARMACIA, UNIVERSITA DI MESSINA VIALE ANNUNZIATA,

MESSINA, 1-98168, ITALY); MONDELLO L; TROZZI A; DUGO

P

SOURCE: FLAVOUR FRAGRANCE J, 1997, 12(3), 163-172, 17 REFS

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AN 17677 KOSMET FS scientific, technical

The composition of Citrus clementine Hort essential oil, laboratory prepared from fruits of different cultivars, has been studied. The following cultivars were examined: Comune, Oroval and Monreal. The volatile fraction was analysed by HRGC and HRGC-MS (quadrupole); 69 components were identified. The composition as single components and as classes of substances for each sample and the average composition for each cultivar are reported. The enantiomeric distribution of linalol was

studied by HRGC with beta-cyclodextrin columns. Poly-methoxylated flavones, present in the non-volatile residue, were analysed by normal phase HPLC. Six components were identified: tangeretin, 3,3',4',5,6,7-heptamethoxyflavone, nobiletin, tetra-0-methylscutellarein, sinensetin and 3,3',4',5,6,7-hexamethoxy-flavone. Clementine oil composition was then compared with that of Italian sweet orange and mandarin oil

=> s vitamin(w)C

438 VITAMIN 491 VITAMINS

642 VITAMIN

(VITAMIN OR VITAMINS)

1431 C

L20 106 VITAMIN(W)C

=> s L18 and L20

L21 0 L18 AND L20

=> s L19 and L20

L22 0 L19 AND L20

=> s L20 and flavon?

115 FLAVON?

L23 4 L20 AND FLAVON?

=> d L23 1-4 ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

TI ANTIOXIDANTS: FORMULATION OF COSMETIC DELIVERY SYSTEMS

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

TI PROTECTION OF UNSTABLE VITAMINS, ENZYMES AND NATURAL FREE RADICAL SCAVENGERS BY NOVEL DELIVERY SYSTEMS

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

TI EXOTIC PLANT EXTRACTS IN COSMETIC PRODUCTS

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

TI CONTRIBUTION TO THE IDENTIFICATION AND APPLICATIONS OF ACTIVE MATERIALS CONTAINED IN ROSA AFFRUBIGINOSA L. (ROSA MOSQUETA) OIL CONTRIBUCION A LA IDENTIFICACION Y APLICACIONES DE LOS PRINCIPIOS ACTIVOS CONTENIDOS EN EL ACEITE DE ROSA AFF RUBIGINOSA (ROSA MOSQUETA)

=> d L23 1-4 ibib, abs

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

ACCESSION NUMBER:

24582 KOSMET

FILE SEGMENT:

scientific, technical

TITLE:

ANTIOXIDANTS: FORMULATION OF COSMETIC DELIVERY

SYSTEMS AUTHOR:

GUPTA S (SHYAM GUPTA, ARIZONA NATURAL RESOURCES,

INC.,

USA, FAX: +1-602-569-9697, EMAIL: shyam@aznat.com)

SOURCE: HAPPI, 2001, 38, 7, 56-61, 16 REFS

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

AN 24582 KOSMET FS scientific, technical

The incorporation of botanical antioxidants in cosmetic products is AB gaining popularity due to anti-aging and other skin tone enhancement benefits, concordant to their use as nutritional supplements. Cosmetic products formulated with familiar antioxidants such as vitamin E, coenzyme Q10, ascorbic acid, alpha-lipoic acid and soy isoflavones have appeared in the marketplace with promissory claims. Designing a topical antioxidant product can be challenging: wide spectrum antioxidant products should control cellular oxidation resulting from biochemical mechanisms including oxygen, free radicals, UV, atmospheric pollutants, oxidative enzymes, catabolic oxidation and chemical oxidation. The aspects of source and performance attributes of new and uncommon botanical antioxidants are outlined in a table. A polyphenolic or carotene chemical structural moiety is present in the largest number of antioxidants. These antioxidants work by reconverting a damaging free radical to its original, non-radical state before that free radical reacts further with oxygen to form oxidative hyperperoxides, or

undergoes

decomposition to generate other free radicals, respectively. During this process the antioxidant itself is converted into a stable free radical, which does not usually react with oxygen or undergo decomposition. This is affected by the resonance stabilization of its free radical structure.

It is important to note that the extent of resonance stabilization of the

free radical state of an antioxidant determines its antioxidant prowess: greater stabilization, stronger and longer-lasting action. This chemical understanding is helpful both in the selection and optimally performing antioxidants in a formulation and the evaluation of new botanical ingredients for their potential antioxidant activity. A combination of antioxidants is more effective than a single antioxidant on an equal weight basis due to an antioxidant cascade mechanism. Botanical antioxidants are discussed with their benefits in the following text of the article. Flavonoids, such as quercetin, and its glycosides rutin and isoquercetin is five times stronger an antioxidant then vitamin C and vitamin E. Hesperidin, diosmin and their respective aglycones, hesperetin and diosmetin, are potent antioxidant flavonoids obtained from lemon and orange plants. Carotenoids: Astaxanthin, lycopene and lutein are all chemically related to carotene and vitamin A. Polyphenols: The largets number of commercially important antioxidants contains a polyphenolic chemical structure. Curcumin, tetrahydrocurcumin and resveratrol are all potent antioxidants. In an in-vitro screening involving antioxidants obtained from 700 different plants, resveratrol was found to have the most potent antioxidant activity. Further antioxidants of this polyphenolic group are rosmarinic acid, oleuropein and ellagic acid. The sulfur compounds, a-lipoic acid and glutathione, possess interesting antioxidant properties due to the free radical stabilizing effect of their sulfur atoms. At the end of the article a formulation is given for an antioxidant cream containing a mix of the discussed antioxidants such as glutathione, diosmin, resveratrol, andrographolide, hesperetin, and mangiferin

ANSWER 2 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

ACCESSION NUMBER:

FILE SEGMENT:

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

SOURCE:

23666 KOSMET

scientific, technical

PROTECTION OF UNSTABLE VITAMINS, ENZYMES AND NATURAL

FREE RADICAL SCAVENGERS BY NOVEL DELIVERY SYSTEMS DING L (KOBO PRODUCTS SARL, 10 AV DE L4EUROPE, 31520

RAMONVILLE ST-AGNE, FRANCE); DELRIEU P

PERSONAL CARE INGREDIENTS ASIA, VOL1, APRIL 7, 1999,

SHANGHAI, CHINA, "AN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND

CONFERENCE FEATURING RAW MATERIALS AND INGREDIENTS

FOR

PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS", P114-125, 7 REFS Availability: STEP Publishing Limited, UK

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference English LANGUAGE:

23666 KOSMET FS scientific, technical AN

An increasing number of active ingredients have been shown to play an AΒ important role in cosmetics against ageing and the maintenance of youthful appearance of the skin. Vitamins, enzymes, plant extracts, in particular, have proved to be highly active free radical scavengers, whitening or peeling agents. However, active ingredients like retinol (vitamin A), ascorbic acid (vitamin C),

flavonoids and enzymes in general are unstable in cosmetic formulations and are thus not widely used in cosmetics. In course of our work on delivery systems adapted to cosmetics applications, we have developed novel delivery systems, which are able to carry and protect such unstable active ingredients. Glycospheres are biomimetic nanoparticles, which copy the structure of the skin cell, the corneccyte.

They are made of cationinc polysaccharides, fatty acid and phospholipids and able to entrap both hydrophilic and lipophilic products. In vitro and

in vivo tests have shown that they can protect unstable active ingredients and enhance their life span. Softspheres are large, coloured,

visible agar spheres. They can trap both lipophilic and hydrophilic active ingredients and decorate formulae. These two types of delivery system give the cosmetic scientist the opportunity to use such unstable active ingredients and target them to the skin

ANSWER 3 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

ACCESSION NUMBER:

15940 KOSMET

TITLE:

EXOTIC PLANT EXTRACTS IN COSMETIC PRODUCTS

RAUSCHER K (DRAGOCO, AUSTRIA)

AUTHOR: SOURCE:

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL CONFERENCE,

BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND NEW COSMETIC PRODUCTS, MOSCOW, 26-28 NOVEMBER 1996, 101-102,

ABSTRACT ONLY

Meeting Organizer: PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS

ASSOCIATION

OF RUSSIA LA LA

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

15940 KOSMET

AB Besides traditional plant extracts used in cosmetic products, Exotic extracts become more and more favor for consumers Exotic fruits are nowadays very common, and because of the international tourism the popularity of exotic fruit extracts for novel products rises. In fact some Exotic fruits contain very interesting active so far used in pharmacy, now offered for cosmetic purpose. a) Ginko. The last surviving member of a plant family which appeared on earth 200 million years ago. Today the Ginko tree is only found in China. The constituents (so-called Ginkgoids) exhibit capillary deleting, vitalizing and strengthening properties. Ginko extract is used in products for normal skin and greasy hair. b) Kiwi. The Kiwi tree is Chinese-Himalayan origin. Today New Zealand is the fruit's main center. The constituents (proteins, aminoacids, vitamin C, phosphor and iron) of the kiwi fruit exhibit moisturizing properties, which make the extracts particularly suitable to preparations for the care of normal skin and

dry

hair. c) Coconut. The coconut plant is spread all around the world in tropical coast areas. The nut is used for many purposes, also for cosmetics extracts. The liquid and protein constituents of the coconut extract make it particularly suitable to preparations for sensitive

skin.

d) Mango. The Indian originated mango tree is cultivated and tropical

and

subtropical carotinoids, proteins and fats, so that extract has protecting properties and is used in all kinds of skin and hair care cosmetics and bath products. e) Papaya. The 4 to 6 meter high tree is originated from Central and South America and is cultivated in many tropical and subtropical areas around the world. The contituents of the papaya fruit exhibit skin regenerating. The extract is suitable for the care of normal skin and greasy hair. f) Cacaonut. The cacao tree is cultivated in many tropical areas of America, Africa and Asia. In comparison with cacaobutter the capsule inhibits several activities

being

interesting for cosmetics (sterins, volatile acids, purines, sugar and vitamins). The cacaonut products are recommended to use in products for greasy hair and especially for sunprotective cosmetics. e) Green tea. Greentea by Chamillia Chinensis is next to water, the most commonly consumed beverage in China, Korea and Japan. For the production of greentea the fermentation of the tealeaves is inhibited, so several active ingredients are preserved (e.g. flavones, flavonoides, polyphenols) and also the green color of the leaves.

The polyphenols have the ability to prevent oxidant damage to cells and have an anti-inflammatory effect. The extract is also recommended for

Sun

and aftersun products and deoproducts

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 4 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2002 IFSCC

ACCESSION NUMBER:

14167 KOSMET

FILE SEGMENT:

scientific, technical

TITLE:

CONTRIBUTION TO THE IDENTIFICATION AND APPLICATIONS

OF

ACTIVE MATERIALS CONTAINED IN ROSA AFFRUBIGINOSA L.

(ROSA MOSQUETA) OIL

CONTRIBUCION A LA IDENTIFICACION Y APLICACIONES DE

LOS

PRINCIPIOS ACTIVOS CONTENIDOS EN EL ACEITE DE ROSA

AFF

RUBIGINOSA (ROSA MOSQUETA)

AUTHOR:

PAREJA B (FACULTAD DE FARMACIA Y BIOQUIMICA UN.M.S.M.

LIMA, PERU); KEHL H

SOURCE:

NCP, 1994, 199, 12-19, 71 REFS

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Spanish

AN 14167 KOSMET

FS scientific, technical

AB In Rosa Mosqueta oil the presence of unsaturated fatty acid (oleic, linoleic and linolenic), carotenoids, flavonoids and vitamin C have been identified The presence of these components do not explain some actions of the oil (scars reduction, elimination of some type of skin spots and not very deep wrinkles). In this article we present the results leading to the identification of trans retinoic acid that could be the responsible of the important pharmacological and therapeutic properties of Rosa Mosqueta oil, the methods used to isolate and identify the active and the results of the assays realized in 60 volunteers

=> s tangerine(w)extract

14 TANGERINE

498 EXTRACT

1519 EXTRACTS

1740 EXTRACT

(EXTRACT OR EXTRACTS)

L24

O TANGERINE (W) EXTRACT

=> s tangerine (4a) extract

14 TANGERINE

498 EXTRACT

1519 EXTRACTS

1740 EXTRACT

(EXTRACT OR EXTRACTS)

L25

0 TANGERINE (4A) EXTRACT

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=> s tangerine(4a)extract

703 TANGERINE

246 TANGERINES

863 TANGERINE

(TANGERINE OR TANGERINES)

22488 EXTRACT

29089 EXTRACTS

50545 EXTRACT

(EXTRACT OR EXTRACTS)

255609 EXT 190705 EXTS 402144 EXT

(EXT OR EXTS)

415894 EXTRACT

(EXTRACT OR EXT)

L26 26 TANGERINE (4A) EXTRACT

=> s L26 and cosmetic

39594 COSMETIC 38910 COSMETICS 52876 COSMETIC

(COSMETIC OR COSMETICS)

L27 3 L26 AND COSMETIC

=> d L27 1-3 ti

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Scented body gel having particulate matter in the form of glitter with predetermined shapes

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Scented body gel having particulate matter in the form of glitter

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Tangerine peel extracts as melanin formation inhibitors in skin-lightening cosmetics

=> d L27 3 ibib, abs

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:119071 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

126:161998

TITLE:

Tangerine peel extracts as melanin

formation inhibitors in skin-lightening

cosmetics

INVENTOR(S):

Hashizume, Ron; Ootsuki, Yoshikazu; Kamoda, Hironobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adobansuto Sukin Risaachi Kenk, Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 08337534 A2 19961224 JP 1995-148538 19950615

AB Skin-lightening and antiaging cosmetics contg. ethanol exts. of tangerine peel as melanin formation inhibitors are claimed. A cream contained tangerine peel exts.

0.001, white petrolatum 25, stearyl alc. 22, propylene glycol 12, Na lauryl sulfate 1.5, preservatives, antioxidants, perfumes and purified water to 100 wt. parts.

```
246 TANGERINES
           863 TANGERINE
                 (TANGERINE OR TANGERINES)
         21466 PEEL
          1874 PEELS
         22657 PEEL
                 (PEEL OR PEELS)
           100 TANGERINE (4A) PEEL
L28
=> s L28 and L3
            7 L28 AND L3
L29
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:20:26 ON 22 MAY 2002)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:20:31 ON 22 MAY 2002
               E TANGERETIN
                E E3
                SCAN E3
              4 S E3
L1
L2
              1 S 481-53-8/RN
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:12 ON 22 MAY 2002
            286 S L2
L3
              3 S L3 AND ASCORBIC
L4
              1 S L3 AND ELLAGIC
L5
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:24:46 ON 22 MAY 2002
L6
              0 S L3 AND HYDROQUINONE
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:30:47 ON 22 MAY 2002
              1 S L3 AND HYDROQUINONE
L7
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:42 ON 22 MAY 2002
              1 S NOBILETIN/CN
L8
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:32:00 ON 22 MAY 2002
            224 S L8
L9
             1 S L9 AND ELLAGIC
L10
              0 S L9 AND HYDROQUINONE
L11
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:33:36 ON 22 MAY 2002
            29 S VITAMIN(W)C
L12
           3316 S ASCORBIC ACID
L13
             25 S L12 AND L13
L14
              1 S 50-81-7/RN
L15
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:35:47 ON 22 MAY 2002
          44854 S L15
L16
              6 S L3 AND L16
L17
     FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 14:36:58 ON 22 MAY 2002
              1 S TANGERETIN
L18
              1 S NOBILETIN
L19
            106 S VITAMIN(W)C
L20
              0 S L18 AND L20
L21
L22
              0 S L19 AND L20
             4 S L20 AND FLAVON?
L23
L24
             0 S TANGERINE (W) EXTRACT
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L25 0 S TANGERINE (4A) EXTRACT

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L26 26 S TANGERINE (4A) EXTRACT

L27 3 S L26 AND COSMETIC

L28 100 S TANGERINE (4A) PEEL

L29 7 S L28 AND L3

=> s L28 and L16

L30 2 L28 AND L16

=> d L29 1-7 ti

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Studies on chemical constituents of processed green tangerine peel

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Effects of preparations Aminol Forte and Ethrel on production of polymethoxylated flavones in citrus fruit peel during ripening

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Two New Polymethoxylated Flavones, a Class of Compounds with Potential Anticancer Activity, Isolated from Cold Pressed Dancy Tangerine
Peel Oil Solids

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Fast separation of polymethoxylated flavones by carbon dioxide supercritical fluid chromatography

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI The oxygen heterocyclic compounds of citrus peel oils

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Separation of polymethoxylated flavones by straight-phase high-performance

liquid chromatography

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Converting tangeretin to nobiletin

=> d L29 7 ibib, abs

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:510192 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:110192

TITLE: Converting tangeretin to nobiletin

INVENTOR(S): Swift, Lyle J.

SOURCE: U.S., 2 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

PATENT INFORMATION:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

United States Dept. of Agriculture

Purified tangeretin (from tangerine peel oil) heated with alc. KOH and the dark red mixt. dild. with H2O, the mixt. refluxed 2 hr and the alc. removed by distn., the original vol. restored by diln. with H2O and the alk. mixt. of anisic acid, 4-MeOC6H4COMe (I), 2,3,4,5,6-HO(MeO)4C6CO2H (II), and 2,3,4,5,6-HO(MeO)4C6COMe (III) extd. with C6H6 to remove I, the alk. ag. soln. satd. with CO2 and extd. with C6H6, the H2O-washed C6H6 ext. dried and evapd. yielded 56% III. III (85.3 g) and 57 g 3,4-(MeO) 2C6H3CHO in 166 ml alc. added with stirring to 800 ml satd. aq. NaOH and kept 18 hr at 20.degree., filtered and the ppt. taken up in H2O, the soln. satd. with CO2 and the pptd. chalcone refluxed 12 hr with SeO2 in C5H11OH, the hot filtered soln. distd. in vacuo and

the

residue crystd. from MeOH gave yellow 5,6,7,8,3',4'-hexamethoxyflavone (nobiletin) (IV), m. 138-9.degree., in 20.8% yield. IV is effective against the fungus Deuterophoma tracheiphila, pathogenic to citrus seedlings and causative of "mal secco" disease.

=> d L30 1-2 ti

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Development of sausage using a natural resource by-product

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

The antioxidant and nitrite scavenging ability of waste resource (crab shell, sesame meal, Korean tangerine peel) extracts

=> d L30 2 ibib, abs

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:725929 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

136:117565

TITLE: The antioxidant and nitrite scavenging ability of

waste resource (crab shell, sesame meal, Korean

tangerine peel) extracts

AUTHOR (S):

Kim, Soo-Min; Cho, Young-Suk; Sung, Sam-Kyung Faculty of Life Resources Engineering, Kyungsan

University, Kyungsan, 712-240, S. Korea

SOURCE:

Han'guk Sikp'um Yongyang Kwahak Hoechi (2001), 30(4),

589-594

CODEN: HSYHFB; ISSN: 1226-3311

PUBLISHER:

Korean Society of Food Science and Nutrition

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Korean

Exts. from crab shell, Korean tangerine peel, and sesame meals were investigated to det. free radical reaction, lipid oxidn.

and nitrite scavenging ability. The recovered ext. from crab shell, sesame meal, and dry Korean tangerine peel was chitosan, crude sesamol, and ascorbic acid, which was 11.6%, 2.2%, and 2.8%, resp. TBARS values were lower in the exts. compared to control. Nitrite scavenging and electron donating ability of crude sesamol were higher than other exts. Chitosan showed higher superoxide dismutase (SOD) - like activity , compared to other exts.

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115.31

TOTAL

-6.82

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FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 14:36:58 ON 22 MAY 2002 1 S TANGERETIN 1 S NOBILETIN 106 S VITAMIN(W)C

L21 0 S L18 AND L20 L22 0 S L19 AND L20

L18

L19

L20

L23			_	20 AND FLA					
L24		0	S	'ANGERINE (V	V) EXTRACT				
L25		0	S	'ANGERINE (4	IA) EXTRACT				
	FILE	' CAPLU	JS	ENTERED AT	Γ 14:41:38	ON	22	MAY	2002
L26		26	S	ANGERINE (4	A) EXTRACT				
L27		3	S	26 AND COS	SMETIC				
L28		100	S	ANGERINE (4	łA) PEEL				
L29		7	S	28 AND L3					
L30		2	S	28 AND L16	5				

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